

In the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

- 1 1. (Previously Presented) A circuit for interfacing between a
2 first component operating at a first clock rate and a second
3 component operating at a second clock rate wherein said second
4 clock rate is higher than said first clock rate, said circuit
5 comprising:
6 a first buffer coupled to said first component, said first
7 buffer receiving and storing data received from said first
8 component at said first clock rate;
9 a second buffer coupled to said second component, said second
10 buffer supplying data recalled therefrom to said second component
11 at said second clock rate;
12 a copy/access controller connected to said first buffer, said
13 second buffer, and said second component and operable to copy data
14 from said first buffer to said second buffer when said first buffer
15 is substantially full, and further operable to prompt said second
16 component to access said second buffer when said data is copied
17 from said first buffer.
- 1 2. (Original) The circuit as set forth in Claim 1, wherein both
2 said first buffer and said second buffer are random-access
3 memories.
- 1 3. (Original) The circuit as set forth in Claim 1, wherein both
2 said first buffer and said second buffer are shift registers.
- 1 4. (Original) The circuit as set forth in Claim 1, wherein said
2 circuit is integrated onto a semiconductor die with one of said
3 first component or said second component.

5 to 10 (Canceled)

1 11. (Previously Presented) A method for interfacing between a
2 first component operable at a first clock rate and a second
3 component operable at a second clock rate wherein said second clock
4 rate is higher than said first clock rate, comprising the steps of:
5 transferring data from said first component to a first buffer
6 operable at said first clock rate;
7 copying data from said first buffer to a second buffer
8 operable at said second clock rate when said first buffer is
9 substantially full;
10 prompting said second component to access said data in said
11 second buffer at said second clock rate when said copying step is
12 completed.

1 12. (Previously Presented) The method as set forth in Claim 11,
2 wherein both said first buffer and said second buffer are shift-
3 register structures.

1 13. (Previously Presented) The method as set forth in Claim 11,
2 wherein both said first buffer and said second buffer are random
3 access memories.

1 14. (Previously Presented) The method as set forth in Claim 11,
2 wherein said first buffer and said second buffer are both
3 integrated onto the same semiconductor die as one of said first
4 component or said second component.